

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A device for measuring blood pressure in a vascular structure, comprising:

a tubular sheath sized for insertion into the vascular structure, the tubular sheath including an open proximal end, a closed distal end, and at least two axially spaced apart openings in a sidewall thereof,

an elongated tube disposed within the tubular sheath and including an open proximal end, a closed end and a single opening in a sidewall thereof,

the elongated tube being slidable within the tubular sheath thereby allowing the opening of the elongated tube to be selectively aligned with one of the axially spaced apart openings of the tubular sheath at a time, and

a pressure transducer in fluid communication with the elongated tube proximal end so that blood from the vascular structure is communicated to the pressure transducer when the elongated tube opening is aligned with one of the tubular sheath openings, thereby to directly measure the blood pressure;

wherein a portion of the blood pressure measuring device that is inserted into the vascular structure has an overall cross-sectional profile of a single cylinder.

2-3. (Canceled)

4. (Previously Presented) The pressure measuring device of claim 1 wherein the proximal end and the distal end of the tubular sheath define a first length,
the proximal end and the distal end of the elongated tube define a second length,
the second length being greater than the first length so that the proximal end of the elongated tube is disposed outside of the proximal end of the tubular sheath,
the elongated tube further comprising two markings, one of the markings of the elongated tube being aligned with the proximal end of the tubular sheath when the opening of the elongated tube is aligned with one of the openings of the tubular sheath, the other of the markings of the elongated tube being aligned with the proximal end of the tubular sheath when the opening of the elongated tube is aligned with the other of the openings of the tubular sheath.

5 (Canceled)

6. (Original) The pressure measuring device of claim 1 wherein the tubular sheath has an inside surface and the elongated tube has an outside surface, the elongated tube being frictionally received in the tubular sheath so that engagement between the inside surface of the tubular sheath and the outside surface of the elongated tube substantially prevents fluid communication through the tubular sheath and between the inside surface of the tubular sheath and the outside surface of the elongated tube.

7. (Original) The pressure measuring device of claim 1 wherein at least one of the elongated tube or tubular sheath comprises a radiopaque marker at a distal end thereof.

8-9 (Canceled)

10. (Currently Amended) A device for measuring blood pressure in a vascular structure, comprising:

a tubular sheath sized for insertion into the vascular structure, the tubular sheath including an open proximal end, a closed distal end, at least two axially spaced apart openings in a sidewall thereof, and an inside surface,

an elongated tube disposed within the tubular sheath and including an open proximal end, a closed distal end, a single opening in a sidewall thereof and an outside surface,

the elongated tube being frictionally received within the tubular sheath thereby allowing the opening of the elongated tube to be selectively aligned with one of the axially spaced apart openings of the tubular sheath at a time and so that engagement between the inside surface of the tubular sheath and the outside surface of the elongated tube substantially prevents fluid communication between the inside surface of the tubular sheath and the outside surface of the elongated tube and through the tubular sheath, and

a pressure transducer in fluid communication with the elongated tube proximal end so that blood from the vascular structure is communicated to the pressure transducer when the elongated tube opening is aligned with one of the tubular sheath openings, thereby to directly measure the blood pressure;

wherein a portion of the blood pressure measuring device that is inserted into the vascular structure has an overall cross-sectional profile of a single cylinder

11-12 (Canceled)

13. (Previously Presented) The pressure measuring device of claim 10 wherein the proximal end and the distal end of the tubular sheath define a first length,

the proximal end and the distal end of the elongated tube define a second length,

the second length being greater than the first length so that the proximal end of the elongated tube is disposed outside of the proximal end of the tubular sheath,

the elongated tube further comprising two markings, one of the markings of the elongated tube being aligned with the proximal end of the tubular sheath when the opening of the elongated tube is aligned with one of the openings of the tubular sheath, the other of the markings of the elongated tube being aligned with the proximal end of the tubular sheath when the opening of the elongated tube is aligned with the other of the openings of the tubular sheath

14. (Original) The pressure measuring device of claim 13 wherein at least one distal end of the tubular sheath or elongated tube comprises a radiopaque marker at a distal end thereof.

15 (Canceled)

16 (Currently Amended) A device for measuring blood pressure in a vascular structure, comprising:

a tubular sheath sized for insertion into the vascular structure, the tubular sheath including an open proximal end, a closed distal end, and at least two axially spaced apart openings in a sidewall thereof,

an elongated tube disposed within the tubular sheath and including an open proximal end, a closed distal end and a single opening in a sidewall thereof,

the elongated tube being slidable within the tubular sheath thereby allowing the opening of the elongated tube to be selectively aligned with one of the axially spaced apart openings of the tubular sheath at a time,

the proximal end and the distal end of the tubular sheath define a first length,

the proximal end and the distal end of the elongated tube define a second length,

the second length being greater than the first length so that the proximal end of the elongated tube is disposed outside of the proximal end of the tubular sheath,

the elongated tube further comprising two markings, one of the markings of the elongated tube being aligned with the proximal end of the tubular sheath when the opening of the elongated tube is aligned with one of the openings of the tubular sheath, the other of the markings of the elongated tube being aligned with the proximal end of the tubular sheath when the opening of the elongated tube is aligned with the other of the openings of the tubular sheath, and

a pressure transducer in fluid communication with the elongated tube proximal end so that blood from the vascular structure is communicated to the pressure transducer when the elongated tube opening is aligned with one of the tubular sheath openings, thereby to directly measure the blood pressure;

wherein a portion of the blood pressure measuring device that is inserted into the vascular structure has an overall cross-sectional profile of a single cylinder.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Original) The pressure measuring device of claim 16 wherein the tubular sheath has an inside surface and the elongated tube has an outside surface, the elongated tube being frictionally received in the tubular sheath so that engagement between the inside surface of the tubular sheath and the outside surface of the elongated tube substantially prevents fluid communication between the inside surface of the tubular sheath and the outside surface of the elongated tube and through the tubular sheath.

19. (Original) The pressure measuring device of claim 16 wherein at least one of the elongated tube or tubular sheath comprises a radiopaque marker at a distal end thereof

20-30. (Canceled)